STATE OF VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Special Education Case #DP12-27 (BACKGI	Due Process	Hearing	
	DACKGI	KOUND		
A Due Process Hear	ing Request was filed in t	his matter on June 12,	2012. A Pre-hearing	
Conference was held	d on July 16, 2012 and a F	learing was held on Jul	ly 26, 2012, both in	
Barre, Vermont. The	e school district (hereafter	the "District"), represe	ented by Attorney	
Sean Toohey, Donal	d McMahon, Director of	Special Services, the Pa	arent and Hearing	
Officer, Catherine S	tern, were present at the I	learing.		
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	ISSU	IES		
The following issues	s were raised at the Hearin	ıg:		
1. Whether is an appropriate placement and the least restrictive				
placement for the St	udent; and,		÷	
2. If	is not an appropriate	e placement or the least	t restrictive	
placement for the St	udent, whether the	or the	would be an	
appropriate and least	t restrictive placement for	the Student.		
FINDINGS OF FACT				
1. During the	school year, the Stu	ident attended, grade	at the District's	
Middle and Element	ary School (hereafter "DN	MES"). (Stipulated Fact	t #3; Testimony of	
- 1).				
2. The Student did	well academically in the	grade and was on the	e honor roll for the	
last marking period.	(Testimony of			
3. During the 2010-	-2011 school year, the stu	dent began the grad	e at	
(Stipulated Fact #5;				

4. The Student was evaluated in March of 2011 and met the criteria for

Exhibit (hereafter "Dist. Ex.") #8 at 42; Testimony of

__ lisability due to,

Stipulated Fact #1; District

disability and other

5. The Student's cognitive ability is in the average range. (Stipulated Fact # 2; Dist. Ex.
#8 at 47).
6 was the Student's case manager while was in the grade but was
not' 'case manager while was in the grade at DMES. (Testimony of
).
7. The Student's academic performance declined during grade year due to
behavioral issues which resulted in, among other things, the Student frequently leaving or
being asked to leave the classroom. (Dist. Ex. #12 at 74-75; Dist. Ex. #13 at 76-96;
Testimony of
8. During the school year, the Student transferred from to
Academy, a private school, to complete the grade. (Stipulated Fact #6; Testimony of
i; Testimony of
9. When the Student transferred to , did not have an in
District program that would have been appropriate for the Student. (Testimony of Donald
McMahon; Testimony of
10. The Student completed grade year at during the
school year. (Stipulated Fact #7; Testimony of
11. CHOICE Academy is a private day school in Vermont for approximately
children with and challenges. (Dist. Ex. #8 at 50; Testimony of
).
12. CHOICE Academy has six teachers, a special educator, an education coordinator,
two clinician case managers, five interventionists, an academic coordinator, a physical
education teacher and an art teacher. (Testimony of
13. There were children in the Student's class at . (Testimony of
).
14. The Student worked on skills while at and made
progress. still left the class when necessary to talk to staff but would then go back to
class and complete work. (Testimony of).
15. While at , the Student received 1-1 therapy for one hour per
week, group therapy for two hours per week and teachers offered behavioral
intervention in class throughout the day. (Testimony of

16. During the time the Student was at CHOICE Academy for grade, the District developed two programs through its a and the the Program (hereafter '). Testimony of ; testimony of 17. The Student's IEP Team met in September of 2011. Matters discussed at the meeting, included changing the Student's placement from to the District's... . Although timely notice was sent to the Parent and the District attempted to contact the Parent did not attend the meeting. (Stipulated Fact #8; Testimony of Dist. Ex. #1 at 1 and 2). 18. The District believed that, because the is a hands on program, it would be compatible with the Student's interests and meet behavioral and academic needs. (Testimony of Dist. Ex. #1 at 2). 19. The Student's IEP Team met in November of 2011, and the matters discussed included changing the Student's placement from to the District's for the grade. (Stipulated Fact #9; District Ex. #2 at 23; Testimony of 20. During November of 2011, the Student and the Parent visited the (Stipulated Fact #10; District Ex. 3 at 29; Testimony of 21. The Student's IEP Team met in December of 2011 and discussion included the Parent's and Student's visit to the ' . (Stipulated Fact #11; District Ex. #3 at 29; Testimony of 22. The Student liked the hands on activities at the The Parent indicated that she might agree to send for the next year but she was to the. component. (District Ex. #3 at 29; Testimony concerned because it lacked a of/ 23. The Student's current IEP, the second half of which would run from 8/29/12 to 2/7/13, was finalized on or about January 25, 2012. It states, in part, that the Student's "behavior interferes with ability to make academic progress in a regular school setting" and as a result needs a therapeutic alternative education program to address remotional needs" with a placement at a separate public or private school. (Stipulated Fact #13; District Ex. #8 at 41-5; District Ex. #8 at 50; Testimony of

24. At a March of 2012 meeting of the Student's IEP Team, tran	sitioning the Student			
from / / to the was discussed. (Te	stimony of			
District Ex. #5 at 32).				
25. The District sent the Parent a Form 7a dated May 25, 2012 th	nat explained the			
District's decision to change the Student's placement from the	/ to either			
the or the Program. (Stipulated Fact #14; Tes	timony of			
District Ex. #6 at 37).				
26. During the May of 2012 IEP meeting, the Parent and Student stated that they wanted				
the Student to remain at . At the meeting, the	. At the meeting, the and			
Programs were discussed as well as having the Parent and Student visit the				
Program. (Stipulated Fact #14; Testimony of Distriction	rict EX. # 7 at 40).			
27. The Program is an academic and program v	vith approximately 15			
students. 'is located in a separate building, 300-400 yards fro	m the District's High			
School (hereafter "High School"). (Testimony of				
28. The Program staff includes four teachers, two	, a full time			
, one special educator, paraprofessionals, and an	administrator who			
oversees the program. The teachers are four of the strongest teachers at the High School,				
all of whom have indicated that they would be returning to teach a	in the fall.			
(Testimony of Testimony of).				
29. The program is successful because it has behavioral pla	ns with clear			
expectations as well as clear academic expectations.	same kinds of			
therapeutic components as (Testimony of	()≰)			
30. Students at nave access to the High School's vocational	resources, including			
employment specialists. They may participate in its extra-curricular	ar programs, including			
sports and, where appropriate, may enroll in regular education class	sses at the High School.			
(Testimony of).				
31. The Parent and the Student have not, to date, visited the	Program. (Stipulated			
Fact #15; Testimony of . Testimony of				
32. The Program would meet the Student's and	academic needs.			
Placement there would be appropriate for the Student and would be	e the least restrictive			
environment for (Testimony of Testimon	y of →.			

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Issue #1 - Is / is an appropriate placement and the least restrictive placement for the Student?

In considering this issue, the terms "appropriate" and "educational placement" must be examined. The law has established that in providing an "appropriate" placement, a school district is not required to "maximize the potential" of a disabled child. However, a school district is required to provide a disabled child with access to public education in a "meaningful way". Mr. and Mrs. P. v. Newington Bd. Of Educ., 546 F.3d 111, 118-119 (2d Cir. 2008). The issue of appropriateness depends on whether a placement is "reasonably calculated to enable the child to receive educational benefits" Gagliardo v. Arlington Cent. Sch. Dist.., 489 F.3d 105, 113 (2d Cir. 2007) (citations and quotation marks omitted).

The second term," educational placement", "refers to the general educational program – such as the classes, individualized attention and additional services a child will receive – rather than the 'bricks and mortar' of the specific school." T.Y. v. New York City Bd. Of Educ., 584 F.3d 412, 419

In the case under consideration, no evidence was presented at the Hearing by either party to support a finding that was not an appropriate placement for the Student. The District concedes that it did not have an appropriate program for the Student and consequently, vas placed at for a portion of grade year. The Parent and the Student want the Student to remain at for the 2012-2013 school year. In addition, the evidence supports a finding that met the Student's needs and that made progress during and grade years. was an appropriate placement for the Student during the 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 school years.

The second question raised by issue #1, is whether would be the least restrictive environment (hereafter "LRE") for the Student. Before deciding whether is the LRE, it is necessary to consider the appropriateness of the and Programs and then to examine the programs, including which have been deemed appropriate to determine which is the LRE.

Issue #2 – Would the ___ and/or the . Program be an appropriate educational placement and the least restrictive environment for the Student?

Initially, the District believed that the hands on approach of its would be compatible with the student's interests and meet and academic needs. The Student visited the and liked that it was hands on. However, the Parent was concerned because did not have a component. In addition, the Student's IEP for the first half of the 2012-2013 school year states that requires a alternative educational program to address needs". Without a component, the would not provide the Student with access to an education in a "meaningful way" as the law requires. Mr. and Mrs. P. v. Newington Bd. Of Educ., Supra. at 118-119. Thus, the is not an appropriate placement for

The District's Program is, by contrast, an academic and program. Its teachers, four of the strongest from the High School, two , one special educator and paraprofessionals, are able to meet the needs of the students, approximately fifteen, with a combination of and academic expertise. The components of the Program are similar to those of and would meets the Student's e needs as specified in grade made the honor roll, with IEP. It would also provide the Student, who in the academic challenges. The Program would provide the Student with "meaningful access to education" and "enable [to receive educational benefits". Id. at 118-119;

Gagliardo v. Arlington Cent. Sch. Dist., Supra. at 113.

program for the Student.

The term "educational placement" when applied to the Student attending or the Program refers to general program that is offered and not to the school itself or its location. Given the Student's needs and the type of programs offered, both and are appropriate placements for the Student. The remaining issue is to determine which of these appropriate placements would provide the least restrictive environment.

is, therefore, an appropriate

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act requires that disabled children be educated with nondisabled children to the maximum extent appropriate and that "special classes, separate schooling, or removal of children with disabilities from the regular educational environment occurs only when the nature or severity of the disability of the child is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily." 20 U.S.C. §1412(a)(5)(A); VSER §2364.1(a). A school district is required to "ensure that a continuum of alternative placements" including "instruction in general education classes, special classes, special schools, independent schools, home instruction and instruction in hospitals and residential facilities" is available to children with IEPs. VSER §2364.2(a) and (b)(1). When determining the LRE of a placement, the law requires a balance between what is appropriate for a child and what is the LRE. The LRE which must also be appropriate begins at the end of the continuum that brings a child as close as possible to regular classes in the child's public school.

and the As discussed above, both appropriate placements for the Student. A determination of which these of programs is the LRE requires a review of the continuum of placements. private, day school in Barre, Vermont with no connection to the District's schools. As such, ___ is an independent school on the continuum of educational placements. The is a special school within the District schools that is located in a separate building very close to the District's High School. Academic classes at are taught by teachers from the High School. Students at have access to vocational resources, extra-curricular programs, including sports, and, when appropriate, regular education classes at the High School. Because students are permitted to go to the High School and the schools are in close proximity, interaction between students and non-disabled students at vocational resources, curricular activities and some classes is likely. It is clear that on the continuum of educational placements, has a more restrictive educational environment than the Program. Thus, the would provide the Student with the least restrictive environment.

CONCLUSION

and the Program are both appropriate educational placements for the Student. However, unlike the . . . is not the least restrictive environment for the Student. Because the 'rogram is both an appropriate educational placement and the least restrictive environment, it is the program the Student should attend.

ORDER

Based on the foregoing, it is hereby ORDERED that:

At the beginning of the 2012-2013 school year, the Student shall be transitioned from to the and shall remain there for the duration of current IEP.

Dated at Hartland, Vermont this 15th day of August 2012.

Catherine C. Stern Hearing Officer